## <sup>9</sup>Be(<sup>10</sup>C, <sup>12</sup>C) **2012Ma10**

	History		
Type	Author	Citation	Literature Cutoff Date
Full Evaluation	J. H. Kelley, J. E. Purcell and C. G. Sheu	NP A968, 71 (2017)	1-Jan-2017

2012Ma10: XUNDL dataset compiled by TUNL, 2012.

The  $\alpha$ -particle correlations following  $^{12}$ C\* breakup were studied at E( $^{10}$ C)=10.7 MeV/nucleon (Texas A&M) in search of direct 3-body breakup of  $^{12}$ C\*(7.65 MeV) as suggested by (2011Ra43).

The  $^9$ Be( $^{10}$ C, $^{12}$ C) and  $^{nat}$ C( $^{10}$ C, $^{12}$ C) 2-neutron exchange reactions populated  $^{12}$ C\*. The  $\alpha$ -unbound states broke up into  $3-\alpha$  particles and were detected in an array of four position sensitive  $\Delta$ E-E telescopes. The  $^{12}$ C excitation energies and  $\alpha$ -particle momenta were evaluated in search of evidence for direct 3-body decay. No evidence was found for direct 3-body decay for either  $^{12}$ C\*(7.65 MeV) or  $^{12}$ C\*(9.64 MeV).

## <sup>12</sup>C Levels

E(level)  $^{\dagger}$   $J^{\pi^{\dagger}}$  Comments

7.65×10<sup>3‡</sup>  $0^{+}$  Contribution from a 3-body decay mode producing three equal-energy  $\alpha$  particles is less than 0.45%.

9.64×10<sup>3‡</sup>  $3^{-}$ 

<sup>†</sup> From Adopted Levels.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Breakup decay is consistent with 100% decay via <sup>8</sup>Be<sub>g.s.</sub>.